1:Indiana U. S-4, 5(1954-5)1955 RG4 Estonia RG4

246

1919	1929	1939
290,000 ha.	328,000 ha.	355,000 ha.

The recent news from Soviet-occupied Estonia is that the Communists are trying to introduce corn into Estonia, which has not been raised in Estonia before because the summer heat does not last long enough for this crop.

244 Potatoes. Estonia's climate and soil make it an excellent potato-growing country. Several kinds of high quality potatoes, free of virus and potato cancer have been developed. Both the area under cultivation as well as the yield per hectare increased substantially during the years of independence.

248 Flax fiber and seed were for a long time the only agricultural products which Estonia was able to export. In the nineteenth century Estonian peasants were able in a relatively short time

248 to buy their farm titles with the help of the favorable flax prices on the European market. When prices dropped in the 1880's, farm buying slowed down considerably and the area under flax has since gradually declined. The counties of Petserimaa, Võrumaa and Pärnumaa are today the chief flax-growing areas.

245 Fruit- and vegetable-growing made great progress during Estonian independence. More fruit trees (apples, plums, cherries, pears) and various berries (gooseberries, raspberries, red and black currants) were planted and several factories for canning fruits and juices were 249 established. In the last years of independence Estonia started to grow sugar beets, and the production of homemade syrup helped the people over the sugar shortage during the last war.

ooo Cattle raising, poultry, etc. In animal